

Gettysburg Compiler

96th YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1913

NO. 6

SAN JOSE SCALE DESTROYED

THE DREADED FRUIT PEST EX- TERMINATED IN ADAMS CO.

A Parasite Has Cleaned Up Pest so
That Not a Living Scale Has
Been Found.

When the State Horticultural Association met in Gettysburg during the second week of this month, at the close of a session, an unscheduled talk by Prof. H. A. Surface took place and at the end of it an assertion was made by Prof. Surface that was not widely heard, and which was so startling that its significance was not fully realized at the time.

He declared that the San Jose Scale had been exterminated in Adams county and also in the southern tier of counties of the State.

In making this announcement of the discovery, propagation and dissemination of an effective enemy of the San Jose Scale," said Prof. Surface, "I am announcing by far the most important horticultural event in America for the year."

"This parasite," he added, "which is a hymenopteron, a very minute wasp-like insect, has cleaned up the scale entirely in most orchards of the counties of Adams, York, Cumberland, Franklin, Dauphin, Lebanon, Lancaster, Berks, Bucks, Montgomery, Chester, and Delaware. Orchards that were badly infested by the scale a year ago are now entirely free from it. Entire nurseries that could not get State certificates a year ago because of bad infection are now so clean that the best inspectors have been unable to find a living scale in them this season.

Several State inspectors were present and being called up corroborated Prof. Surface in every detail of his announcement.

In an interview with Inspector E. F. Pierce, who has visited every nursery in the county and who has been in many orchards, the declaration was made by Mr. Pierce, that he did not find a live scale in Adams county. He authorized the editor of this paper to give as a fact that the scale was a dead scale in Adams county. Every scale found on a tree had a hole bored through a vital part and was dead.

At first he did not know what had done the killing but the microscope showed plainly the hole through the scale. At one time the parasite thought to do the killing was found but managed to escape. At length specimens had been captured and were being cultivated in the State laboratories.

In one sense this discovery was wonderful and in another only the expected. For Mr. Pierce stated that whenever a pest appears nature seems to provide an antidote for the pest. The proof of the extermination was made in other ways. Last year there were orchards having scale and the fruit having the unmistakable scale mark on the fruit. Mr. Pierce had not been able to find an apple in orchards where scale had been last year containing any scale marks this year. This condition was marvelous from another point of view. This had been a year with lots of insects. Last winter had not been cold enough to exterminate quantities of insects as the preceding winter had been and insects of all kinds were abundant. In a year following such a winter had appeared the hymenopteron fatal to the scale.

What the destruction of the scale will mean to orchard men can not be fully appreciated at this time. It may mean that the spraying exclusively done for the scale may be omitted in part. The State agriculturists would not venture to advise omitting the spraying altogether. One spraying next year might be sufficient for scale, while there would have to be the usual spraying for codling moth and other pests. If next year shows that the scale stay exterminated it is likely that spraying for scale can be abandoned.

This extermination should be glad news to all orchard men. It ought to encourage the planting of many new orchards. The discouragement of the low prices last year are offset by the encouragement of the largest prices ever of this year. It is the consensus of opinion that the apple market is in its infancy, and will be developed to a point where there will be consumption of apples many more times than at present. The Adams county apple belt should be developed into one continuous apple orchard for the apples grown here are superior to any grown elsewhere and the soil in this county yields crops that no other product the farmer can plant will approach in value.

Campaign for Good Roads.

The campaign for the Constitutional Amendment providing \$50,000,000 bond issue for Good Roads was started last Friday in Harrisburg at a convention in the State Capitol. Major Royal of Harrisburg welcomed the convention. Joseph E. Weeks of Philadelphia was selected as the presiding officer. Governor Tener made the first address, saying in part:

"Since the dawn of civilization, down the ages to the present day, no question has so engaged the thought of nations, communities and individuals as that of highway construction and improvement. Evidence of the truth of this assertion is found in the history of foreign lands and in our own country. Roads built in the days of Caesar and Napoleon are even now being traveled, while in the United States the national highways constructed before and during the Revolu-

tional period, still form in many instances the main arteries through the States for overland journeys."

"To-day, with the enormous increase in population and extension of national development, adequate highway transportation facilities become a still greater question of concern to the public and particularly so to the agricultural interests of this and other States.

"Road building in Pennsylvania from the time of the founding of the colony by William Penn, until the year 1911, has been carried on in a desultory and unsystematic manner. It was not until during the legislative session of 1911, when a comprehensive system of roads connecting all the county seats throughout the State by one or more routes, was devised that Pennsylvania evidenced a determination to improve her highways that they might no longer be a disgrace to our State which has met the reasonable expectations of her citizens in every other important respect. The comprehensive system to which I referred, contemplated the construction of more than 8,000 miles of road to be taken over, improved and ever after maintained by the State.

"The General Assembly in session the present year added some 900 miles to this system, and so to-day the State is committed to the construction and upkeep of approximately 9,000 miles of her public highways.

"To construct within a reasonable time with judicious economy and properly maintain these roads it is unreasonable to expect that sufficient money can be spared from the ordinary revenues of the State, and in conformity with the provisions of our Constitution, the proposition of whether or not bonds for this amount shall be issued will be submitted to the electors at the coming general election in November next, and should the amendment pass, it will be incumbent upon the Legislature of 1913 to pass an enabling act making provision for the tenure, rate of interest and other terms of the bonds as well as providing for the sale of the same from time to time in amounts limited to the needs of the department of the work progresses.

"I am advised by expert accountants that the sum of \$500,000 set aside yearly and bearing interest at two per cent compounded semi-annually will mature the principal of \$50,000,000 worth of bonds in 50 years, and since this amount measures but the receipts from the sale of automobile licenses for the first four months in every year it is apparent how easily this money can be raised and spared to meet the payment of the bonds at maturity."

"For very many years Pennsylvania has levied no tax on realty for State purposes nor does she to-day tax real or personal property of any kind, hence it cannot be truthfully stated by the opponents (if there be any) to the proposed bond issue, that taxes on such property will be levied or increased, but on the other hand property values will increase, the prosperity and comfort of the people enhance and the present generation given to enjoy the resultant benefits."

JUSTIS ELKIN SPEAKS.
Justice John P. Elkin of Indiana, a member of the Supreme Court, in a lengthy address advocated good roads in the strongest language, urging prompt action.

"Advancing civilization demands better highways," said Justice Elkin, "and will not be content with the mud roads of former generations. It is high time for Pennsylvania to arouse from her slumbers and give her people the kind of roads they deserve. They are entitled to the best, and will have the best, if the voters do their duty at the polls."

He impressed upon all the importance of doing this work now, taking prompt action, and in conclusion said:

"Why do it now? Again let me answer. Because we have failed to do it before, and now is the time to begin to do what we should have done long ago. On the question of road making we have done those things which we should not have done, and left undone the things we should have done. For hundred years road making in the rural districts of Pennsylvania consisted in plowing the mud and dirt out of the ditches in the spring time and shoveling it into the center of the highways to be washed into the ditches again by the first rain and plowed out the next spring. A mud hole in the highway was repaired by filling it with loose stones which resulted in making two mud holes instead of one. This was the old township supervisor system when road taxes were "worked out." Under such a system a thousand years would give us good roads. We want good roads now and not fifty or a hundred years hence. This is a sufficient reason for demanding action at once. Again, the money provided by the loan will be expended in all parts of the Commonwealth, and this will give employment to the farmers and laborers in the localities where the roads are being improved. Teams must be hired, men employed, and materials obtained at points near the place where the work is done. This means a substantial benefit to the people while the work is in progress. Why not reap that benefit now? If you fail to do it now, several years must necessarily elapse before you can have an opportunity of doing it again. Our constitution provides as follows: 'No amendment or amendment shall be submitted to Congress for five years.'

"This means if the amendment empowering the Legislature to authorize a bond issue for improving and re-building our highways is defeated this year, it will be five years at least before another amendment of the same character can be submitted. Add to this two years necessary for legislation

(Continued on page 8.)

FARMERS' DAY OCTOBER 18

ALL MERCHANTS ARE FOR A SECOND FARMERS' DAY.

The Plans Are for a Greater Day
Than Last Year With New Ent-
ertainment Features.

At a meeting of merchants and business men of the town in the Law Library Room, Court House, last Wednesday evening it was unanimously and enthusiastically decided that the Second Annual Farmers' Day should be held on Saturday, October 18. Wm. Arch McClellan and George E. Spangler were re-elected Chairman and Treasurer of the organization for this year. Upon motion the following committees were named:

Committee to secure premiums for exhibits, Roy P. Funkhouser, P. Ward Stallsmit and N. L. Minter.

Committee on Program of Entertain-
ment, C. Wm. Beales, Philip R. Bikin and John F. Walter.

The solicitation for funds was put in the hands of Penrose Myers.

The date for the Farmers' Day was considered at some length, an earlier date than last year, Oct. 26, was de-
sired by everyone and the date fitting in best by reason of fairs and other events was decided to be Saturday, Oct. 18. The preceding Saturday, Oct. 11, will be Tipton Excursion Day. On Oct. 18 there will be a football game between the Gettysburg College and Muhlenburg teams and it is expected that one of the attractions will be a college boys' parade. It is probable that there may be several other parades, as country teams or automobiles. There will be several bands for entertainment and altogether Farmers' Day will be made one of great enjoyment, for the display of the products of our farmers and people, on the one hand and for a demonstration that Gettysburg is one of the best business places, equal in many respects to a city.

The following is list of premiums so far reported. By our next issue, the list of premiums will be completed. All of our business people are heartily entering into the exhibition, the success of last year having demonstrated that Farmers' Day was a good thing to hold. The farmers should make preparations for the exhibition and as the announcement for Farmers' Day comes a month earlier than last year, the exhibition will be larger and better.

G. W. Weaver & Son: For the best plate of Staymen-Winesap apples; 1st prize 36x72 Axminster rug or 15 per cent. off any 9 x 12 rug; 2nd prize, carpet sweeper or 10 per cent. off any 9 x 12 rug. For the best plate of Grimes Golden apples, 1st prize man's or lady's wool sweater, second, man's or lady's silk umbrella. For the best piece of crochet work made of D. M. C. cotton, either white or colored; 1st prize colored silk petticoat, 2nd, silk fan. Best piece of embroidery on colored linen, either cushion top, table runner, center piece. 1st prize table cover with silk to embroider; 2nd, lace collar and cuff set.

George W. Spangler: For best plate of Pound apples, white spread; for the best jar of canned pears, white waist.

Dougherty and Hartley: for the best quart jar of peaches, three prizes, first, white wool blankets; second, Marseilles quilt; third, pair of ladies' kid gloves.

M. K. Eckert: for the prettiest bouquet of flowers, pair of Queen Quality shoes; for the finest half pack display of apples, pair of Walk-Over shoes; to the man whose sons' combined weight is the heaviest, a Lamson and Hubbard hat.

Gettysburg Compiler: for the tallest stalk of corn, \$2.00 in cash; for the biggest squash, \$2.00 in cash.

Miss Anna Reck: for the quaintest old dress, \$3.00 ladies' bat; for the finest bunch of six chrysanthemums, \$3.00 plume; for the best hand embroidered centerpiece, \$2.00 fancy feather.

W. H. Tipton: for the best water color, oil, or pencil drawing or painting, by a native of the county, one dozen \$6.00 photographs; for the best basket of apples, any variety, one dozen \$5.00 photographs.

The Hub Underselling Store: for the best glass of applebutter, open to farmers only, ladies' silk shirt waist; for the best glass of grape jelly, open to town people only, ladies' trimmed waist.

I. M. Reynolds: for the best roll of butter, two prizes, 1st \$2.00 worth of groceries; 2nd, \$1.00 worth of groceries.

J. D. Lippy: for the best half dozen Staymen-Winesap apples, pair of \$8.00 trousers; for the largest pumpkin, \$5.00 vest.

J. S. Ziegler: to the country girl or lady baking the largest pretzel, a silver mesh bag.

Lewis E. Kirssen: to the person purchasing the most merchandise during the week of October 18th, three prizes, 1st, \$5.00 gold piece; 2nd, \$2.50 gold piece; 3rd, \$1.00 bill.

Miss Emma Kuhn: for the finest display of Smokehouse apples, \$5.00 gold piece.

H. B. Bender: for the best roll of butter, not over four pounds, a \$5.00 parlor rocker; for the finest dressed chicken \$3.50 carpet sweeper.

Miss Bernette Rinehart: for the best plate of home-made candy, one \$5.00 bunch of aigrettes.

Star and Sentinel: for the finest peck of wheat, \$5.00 gold piece; for the largest red beets, three years' subscription.

C. B. Hartman: for the finest display of flowers, \$2.50 cash; for the best man selling and delivering within

thirty days the most calves, \$2.50 in cash.

M. S. Yoder: for the largest turnip, \$2.00 worth of groceries.

People's Drug Store: for the quart of smallest Lima beans, \$5.00 brass jar; for the quart of largest Lima beans, \$5.00 ladies' hand bag.

Huber's Drug Store: for the basket of finest tomatoes, \$5.00 Eastman kodak; for the best jar of cucumber pickles, \$2.00 Eastman kodak.

George Faber: for the largest pump-
kin one box of fifty 5 cent Plantation

cigars.

John Strat: for the plate of the finest peaches, five pound box of candy.

C. C. Bream: for the finest pair of chickens, large \$10.00 plush robe.

Wm. M. Seigman: for the finest plate of fat cakes, \$4.00 sweater; for the finest bunch of celery, \$8.00 pair of trousers.

O. H. Lestz: for the largest Irish potato, pair of \$4.00 Radston shoes; for the largest ear of corn pair of \$2.00 Radcliffe shoes.

Haines Shoe Store: for the nice glass of apple jelly, any pair of ladies' shoes in the store; for the finest plate of pears, any pair of men's shoes in the store.

Mrs. J. O. Blocher: for the finest pair of geese, one ton of pea coal.

C. S. Mumper & Co.: for the best old coverlet, \$3.50 parlor stand; for the quilt having the largest number of patches, \$2.50 rocking chair.

Raymond & Myers: for the largest sweet potato, pair of \$4.00 Selz Royal Blue shoes, for the best jar of pickles, pair of \$4.00 Selz Royal Blue ladies' shoes.

J. W. Brehm: for the best display of grapes, \$10.00 suit pattern, ladies' of gentlemen's.

Henry Kalbfleisch: for the highest score in duck pins, gold mounted amber French briar pipe and 25 box of 10 cent cigars.

The Gettysburg Times: for the peck of the finest five year's subscription to The Gettysburg Times; for the peck of the finest oats, year's subscription to the Adams County News.

Gettysburg Department Store: for the boy exhibiting the largest pumpkin, two prizes, 1st \$1.00 Boy Scout knife, 2d, 50c. Boy Scout knife; for the best peck of Grimes Golden apples one barrel, 50 gallons Sherwin-Wilkins lime sulfur; for best half bu. of Irish potatoes two prizes, 1st, one 5A horse blanket; 2nd, one tool grinder; for best loaf of bread, two prizes, 1st, Universal-bread maker; 2nd, deco rated salad bowl; for best roll of butter, two prizes, 1st, large sack of Pillsbury flour, 2nd, quart of large olives.

Spangler's Music House: for the best spoolie cake, two prizes, 1st, a mandolin; 2nd, music rolls; for the best tumbler, of quince jelly, two prizes, 1st, violin; 2d, music folio.

Funkhouser & Sachs: \$5 coat sweater for three largest Irish potatoes; \$2 for three largest ears of corn; \$2 for boy bringing largest number of live rats; \$10 set of tins to woman outside of borough, of Gettysburg baking the best cake; \$10 set of furs to woman inside of borough of Gettysburg baking the best cake.

Hoffmann-Spangler: for the best spoolie cake, two prizes, 1st, a mandolin; 2nd, music rolls; for the best tumbler, of quince jelly, two prizes, 1st, violin; 2d, music folio.

Mr. and Mrs. Pfaff: for the best peck of the finest oats, year's subscription to the Adams County News.

RIDDLEMOER-STUART.—John Riddlemoer, son of M. and Mrs. H. E. Riddlemoer of McKnightstown, and Miss Lilian Stuart of Paradise township, Lancaster county, were married on Tuesday, Sept. 16, by Rev. Edward H. Price.

GEPHART—KLINK.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 16, in a nuptial mass in Conewago Chapel, Miss. Theresa Klink, daughter of George Klink, of Mt. Rock, and William Gephart, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Gephart, of White Hall, were married by the Rev. Germanus Kohl.

HOPFELNS—SPANGLER.—Miss Anna H. Spangler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Collin Spangler of Harrisburg, on September 17th was married in the Colonial Hotel, York, to Percy T. Hoffeins, one of the proprietors of the "Q" Lunch Room, in York. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. H. Weber, D.D., general secretary of the Lutheran Board of Church Extension. For the present they will reside at the Colonial. The bride is a former resident of Gettysburg, where her father was in business for years. Mr. Hoffeins is well known in this country being a former resident of New Chester.

Pardon Refused Eyler.

On last Wednesday the Board of Pardons heard the application for the pardon of William Eyler, convicted of the murder of Howard Miller. The application was presented to the Board by Rev. Kenneth M. Craig of Brooklyn, Md. At the time of the murder Rev. Craig was the Presbyterian minister at Emmitsburg. In presenting the application of Eyler for pardon, a largely signed petition approving same was shown. It was stated that Eyler had become converted to the Christian faith and was one of the best prisoners in the Penitentiary. John D. Keith, Esq., district attorney when the Eyler case was tried briefly retold the story of the crime and trial. Robert E. Wible, district attorney, presented objections to the granting of a pardon, referring to the rowdiness in neighborhood in which Eyler lived and how the place had become peaceful since his incarceration.

DUNTLEY

Pneumatic Sweeper

Distinctive Features

Three High Efficiency Pneumatic Pumps, assuring a constant and effective suction.

New Flanged Twelve-inch Suction Nozzle with which one may clean close to walls.

Cloth Dust Box with Flexible Metal Sides for retaining dust and dirt drawn from rugs, carpets, etc.

Special Oil-Treated Bearings, accounting for the ease of operation. They never require oiling.

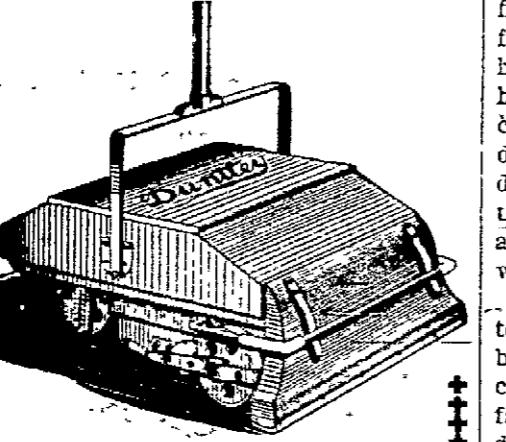
Automatic Brush Adjustment on the combination type, adapting them to any grade of rug or carpet.

Self-Adjusting Metal Clasp which holds the handle in a perpendicular position when the sweeper is standing on the floor and prevents the sweeper from tilting when being carried.

Three-Ply Veneered Wood Tops.

Highest Grade Steel handle and nozzle bases.

Finest Five-Coat Mahogany Furniture Finish.



Guaranteed Fully for a year to do the work we claim for them and also against any defects in workmanship or material.

Combination Sweeper

is deposited in a drawer. Both dust box and drawer are very easily and quickly removed and

Easily Emptied.

It is possible to thoroughly pneumatic clean carpets and rugs and also pick up all lint, pins, threads, ravelings, etc., in one operation, because it has a most efficient revolving brush in addition to the pneumatic nozzle. The plain suction sweeper simply has the pneumatic feature without the revolving brush

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THE LEADERS

Several Second Hand Automobiles

for Sale

AND 3 SECOND HAND MOTORCYCLES

All in good shape.

Persons desiring to buy second hand machines would do well to examine these cars.

Either five passenger or two passenger cars--as desired.

CENTRAL AUTO COMPANY,

64 York Street,

Gettysburg, Pa.

WE'RE READY!

RIIGHT Ready we are with our Choice Outfitting for Men, Boys and very Little Men!

Suits, Overcoats, Headwear and Haberdashery that we are very proud to show and that any man will be fully as proud to wear.

AS YOU KNOW

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS FAIR!

To show you will be a great pleasure for us and you are earnestly invited to call and see what's new in Fall Outfitting!

LEWIS E. KIRSSIN

Gettysburg Bargain Store

ARGUMENT OF THE PRESIDENT

Chief Executive Favors Modern Road Development

WHOLE COMMUNITY BENEFITS

"Every Class Has Its Argument for Good Roads; and Putting Them Together They Form an Irresistible Mass of Arguments." — President Wilson.

Every law aiming at the improvement of the highways of the State or country, has, as its fundamental force, the highest interests of all the people. No road can be built, no important highway improved, but that every class of people is benefitted thereby. Though perhaps a different kind of benefit may accrue to each class, it is not the less true that the benefit is direct and appreciable to each.

Probably the most direct benefit by the improvement of Pennsylvania highways will accrue to the farmers. Although they form less than one-third of the population—32 per cent to be exact—their immediate and constant use of the highways along which they live, and between their farms and the most available trading center and market town, makes them the most immediate sufferers from bad roads, and gives them the most prompt relief when the roads are improved.

The benefit of the improved roads to farmers assures many forms first, according to official figures compiled by the United States Government officials, a good road saves the average farmer \$1.41 on every ton of produce he markets and of supplies he brings home. In addition to this farmers can make a specialty of market garden truck at three or four times the distance from a railroad station where the roads are good than where they are unimproved, and garden truck always brings good prices.

Then, the farmer's children can go to school every school day, instead of being obliged to remain at home because of bad roads. He can take his family to church regularly; and he can drive over and spend an evening with a neighbor. For five or six miles are less hard on animals and vehicles, and also on those who are riding, over a good hard surfaced road, than is a mile and a half where the roads are in their primitive condition. There are many other ways that the farmer benefits, such as the promptness with which the doctor can reach him in case of sickness or accident; in making a quick trip to town to replace a broken part of a machine, or for other needed supplies; and for getting out of life some of those pleasures so frequently denied those who are isolated by roads not suitable for travel.

And in Pennsylvania, it is not alone those who live along the State Roads that will derive the benefit. Official figures, gathered in several states, show that approximately 85 per cent of the travel goes over the main roads, which amount to about 15 per cent of all the roads in a state. In a region where the country is more or less hilly, and the roads follow the valleys of streams the proportion of the roads which carry so much of the total travel is somewhat less, probably not more than 12 per cent of the total mileage, because the local roads make short cuts to the main roads wherever possible. Nearly every farm is so located as to give it the shortest possible trip to the main road, so that in nearly every trip on the road some part of it is over the main road, which in Pennsylvania is the State Road or the State Aid County Road.

With roads improved with a hard surface, a team can haul three tons with more ease than it can haul one ton on an earth road, and with less wear and tear on vehicle and other equipment.

There is another point which is often overlooked, which must appeal to the farmer when good roads are in prospect. Invariably, when a road is improved, conditions along that route change almost at once. Houses and barns get fresh coats of paint; tumble down fences are fixed up; front gates are made to work properly; the front and side porches and steps of houses get a few badly needed nails and perhaps boards to put them in condition; front yards are cleaned up and trees trimmed; unsightly accumulations of broken farm machinery, and other material is removed to the rear of the premises, or some other place out of sight, and the whole view from the road becomes pleasant and indicative of culture, comfort and prosperity.

In the thousands of miles of good roads which have been built in the United States during the past few years, there has been hardly an exception to this rule. And the prosperity is real—real money in the farmer's pockets—and that fact makes the culture, comfort and prosperity.

But the farmer has not a monopoly of the benefit when good roads are built. The merchant profits because he can sell goods at any time, instead of having his clerks idle when the roads are bad and finding himself short handed and overworked when they are passable. With the improvement of the roads the custom becomes more general and evenly distributed, with greater profits and satisfaction to both merchant and customer.

The doctor, the lawyer and the physician find their hardships greatly reduced by their being able to get about readily without reference to the

seasons. The clerk, the miner, the mechanic, the laborer, who wish to take a trip in the country for an evening or a Sunday, can put on their Sunday clothes and go with comfort over good roads, while with the roads unimproved the seasons when such trips could be enjoyed only come occasionally. There's no enjoyment or profit in a muddy or rough road, anyway.

And more than all, the whole community benefits by the building of a good road. Nothing is more certain than that the increasing mileage of improved highways is bound to settle the problem of the high cost of living. By increasing the area of production of food stuffs, and enhancing the profit to the farmer per acre; and by providing for quicker and better and cheaper transportation to the cities the loss in waste will be so reduced that the final selling price will be but a fraction of what it is today. This will apply to practically every article of vegetable food; and when the road systems now contemplated are completed, the "high cost of living," which has for the past few years kept thousands of noses to the grindstone, will appear as but the faint recollections of an unpleasant dream.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

Big Meeting Called for September 18 at Harrisburg

Representatives From Each County Are Asked to Attend to Discuss the Proposed Bond Amendment.

The most important event in the history of road development in Pennsylvania will be the Good Roads convention to be held in the Hall of Representatives, Harrisburg. Thursday morning, September 18.

Here will meet representatives of motor clubs, good roads associations, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, medical societies, the hotel men's association, county and township officials and road builders and users.

As far as the farmer is concerned there is no longer any need of argument as to the advantages of improved roads. He is fully aware of the financial and social benefits to be derived from hard roads which can be traveled, regardless of weather, 365 days in the year, and he thoroughly understands how much closer they bring him to his market and how much more produce he can haul even though he may not be familiar with the statistics that have been compiled which prove the fact.

The farmer now owns a large and rapidly increasing proportion of the motor vehicles used in this state and he and the city motorist are a unit on the good road question.

It is the city resident who needs educating, who does not realize that the benefits of a system of improved roads extend to him, even though he never sees the roads themselves, in the reduced cost of garden truck which will be the inevitable result of the improved road and the cheap automobile.

The indifference of the city resident who does not use a motor car is what is hardest to overcome in any good roads movement particularly such as the coming election.

The matter of discussion however at the coming convention will not be the necessity or advantages of improved roads but how we are to secure them in Pennsylvania while we live to enjoy them.

Are we to follow the example of New York and some of the New England States and issue bonds to pay for their construction so that they can be built now, or are we to continue to depend upon the varying and often miserly appropriations made each two years by the Legislature which will always be secondary to the ever increasing demands of our benevolent and educational institutions?

While the question to be decided at the November election is—shall the constitution of the state be amended to permit the issuing of bonds for highway improvement, it really spells shall we have improved roads in Pennsylvania now or is our splendidly planned system of 8,000 miles of state highways connecting all our county seats and important towns to remain a system on paper only, until our grandchildren's time.

This must be decided at the convention. If the bond issue is endorsed then county committees will be formed at once and meetings will be held throughout the state.

It is an important question and one that should have serious consideration. The popular sentiment among men who have made a study of the subject unanimously favors the bond issue plan and in fact no argument worthy of consideration has been offered against it.

Even were the greatly exaggerated statements which have been put into circulation for political reasons as to the inefficiency of the present Highway Department, of the poor work, lack of proper supervision, political jobbery, etc., true, they would constitute no argument against the bond issue proposition, for no money from this source can be made available during the present administration.

Every one interested in getting better roads in our state is urged to come to Harrisburg September 18. The farmer in particular will be made welcome for he is the man who gets the most direct and the most substantial benefit and in this case he gets them without cost to him, so he of all men should put his shoulder to the wheel.

DEVELOPMENT ROAD SYSTEM

Material Interests of State Benefited by Good Roads

"THE PEOPLE ARE THE STATE"

Good Roads Will Repopulate Abandoned Farms, and Bring Prosperity to All Pennsylvania.



Scott & Bowe, Bloomfield, N.Y. 13-17

that the nights are always cool, where the water is always sparkling and pure, where the air is fresh and invigorating. And all that is needed to bring the people to these mountains is a system of improved roads over which they can travel in comfort, and enterprising real estate men, hotel men and others experienced in catering to this especial class will do the rest, and make local markets for farm products in the deepest recesses of the hills and mountains.

Millions of dollars of Pennsylvania money is spent every summer by those who go from this state to the mountains of New England or to the Adirondacks, or Catskills, or elsewhere. Those states have built roads looking particularly to the comfort and convenience and encouragement of this class of people, and have profited greatly thereby.

With improved roads reaching into and through these sections of Pennsylvania, as the State Road system does reach, only waiting improvement, not only will thousands of Pennsylvanians take advantage of the opportunities presented, but other thousands, from other large cities in surrounding states, will also be attracted and the people and state will profit enormously.

These and many other planes of development are open to the people of the State of Pennsylvania by the building of good roads throughout the state. And the people will vote for or against the measure which will accomplish these results at the November election.

NO TIME TO KNOCK.

This is not the time for the friends or enemies of any administration to attempt to "get even" for any real or fancied grievance by standing in the path of progress. Under different administrations the work of road building must go on, as provided by law. There will be other administrations, and if one does not suit the people it can be changed two years afterward. But the work of building the roads should not be interrupted. Every interest in the State, agricultural, commercial, social, educational, demands that highway construction continue until the State and State Aid road systems are finished.

Unless the amendment to the constitution authorizing the bond issue be carried at the coming election road construction in the State will progress very slowly. Work on the State Road System had to stop on August 1 of this year because of the inadequacy of the appropriations. To relieve the situation, and make such conditions impossible in the future, all parties and interests should work together for the amendment.

Only by carrying the bond proposition at the coming election can the work of completing the State and State Aid road systems go forward. And the building of these roads means much to every resident of the State. It means for the farmer an improved road from his farm, or near it, to his county seat or other market-point; it means additional facilities for village and city merchants in the distribution of goods; it means for every class increased advantages, increased prosperity and comfort.

SHALL OUR PROGRESS CONTINUE

Road Improvement in Pennsylvania is the Next Step Forward.

It is within the memory of Pennsylvanians not yet too old for active and progressive work, when there were no typewriting machines; no telephones; no electric lights; and when letter postage was three cents for a half ounce. They have seen the revolution in commercial and social affairs brought about by the installation of these facilities. Now we have the Rural Free Delivery and the automobile truck, with the auto-bus lines, making their appearance to the end that mankind may be happier, more prosperous, and better. It is all in the line of human development; the growth of ideas, of ideals, and of morals.

The roads of Pennsylvania must keep pace with the general development. The longer their improvement is delayed the more remote becomes the prosperity which is due the state and the people.

A vote for good roads at the coming election is a vote for progress, for prosperity, for the well being of the state as a whole, and of every individual within it.

Let no one be sidetracked by any side issue. If good roads are defeated this year it will take practically five years to get the proposition again before the people. There is no other issue. He who is in favor of Good Roads will vote for good roads.

The improvement of the roads of Pennsylvania depends on the votes of the people of the State in November. It is inconceivable that persons of intelligence should fail to be in favor of the proposition.

COAST TO COAST LINCOLN WAY

ROUTE WILL PASS THROUGH GETTYSBURG.

The Route Announced Last Week—
Side Routes to Lincoln's Home and Birthplace.

Thirteen states will be traversed by the Lincoln highway, the route of which was definitely announced recently in a proclamation issued from the national offices of the Lincoln Highway Association at Detroit, and includes Gettysburg, Lancaster and York and other points across Pennsylvania from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.

The states which will be honored by this memorial to Abraham Lincoln are New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and California.

Starting in New York city, the highway passes through Jersey City, Newark and Trenton to Philadelphia, then west to Pittsburgh, through the north central section of Ohio, over to Fort Wayne and South Bend, skirts Chicago, enters Joliet, Rochelle, Sterling and other Illinois cities, reaches Iowa at Clinton and leaves at Council Bluffs passes through Omaha goes to Denver and north to Cheyenne, west through Green River and Evanston to Salt Lake City, finds its way into Nevada by way of Tippet's ranch and after reaching Reno goes to Lake Tahoe, Cal., finally ending on the Pacific seaboard at Oakland and San Francisco.

The directors of the Lincoln Highway association have endeavored to select a route of easy grades, yet combining the scenic splendors of the country. Some of the points either on adjacent to or to be connected by branch highways are Gettysburg, Washington, Canton, the resting place of McKinley; the Mammoth cave of Kentucky, the home of Lincoln in Springfield, Ill., Lincoln's birthplace in Kentucky, the scenic splendors of Colorado, the Grand canon of the Colorado and the many varied wonders of Utah, Nevada and California.

PROCLAMATION.

The proclamation of the route of the Lincoln highway, which is signed by the directors and officers, R. A. Alger, Paul Deming, F. A. Seiberling, Albert J. Beveridge, John N. Willys, A. R. Pardington, R. D. Chapin, A. Y. Gowan, Emory W. Clark, Henry B. Joy and Carl G. Fisher, and also by Henry E. Bodman, legal counsel, and Frank H. Trego, engineer, is as follows:

Whereas, The purpose of this association is to immediately promote and procure the establishment of a continuous improved highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific, open to lawful traffic of all descriptions and without toll charges, and

Whereas, Toward the end of accomplishing this purpose elaborate research and investigation has been prerequisite to crystallization of opinion before intelligent and wise decision could be reached, and

Whereas, This association expressly desires to impress upon all the people that it fully acknowledges that a public declaration by it of a route is of no force or effect, except as it shall be wise and practicable, and being so meet with the approval of the people for such a useful and enduring memorial, and

Whereas, It is obvious that this association can only aid and co-operate toward the desired end, and that upon all the people, and especially upon the officials of each state and county and upon the inhabitants thereof, within the borders of which is designated by these resolutions a section of the Lincoln highway, does rest the patriotic burden of establishing, broadening, straightening, maintaining and beautifying such highway to the end that it may become an appropriate memorial to the great martyr whose name is bears, and

Whereas, Our chief step toward the desired goal is to crystallize in the public mind the practical wisdom of the route selected, therefore be it recorded here:

First—That in general it has been for nearly a century and is today the main Overland trail, and that part lying west of Chicago is known by that historic name.

Second—It is the most direct and most practical route as to grades, curves and general topography.

Third—it is to the greatest extent improved and marked throughout its length.

Fourth—it is capable of being established as a fitting memorial highway at the least cost, and

Whereas, It is now proper to declare the results of deliberation and inspection in the hope that the wisdom and careful selection may insure united sentiment and with the prayer that this record will appeal to the hearts of all patriotic Americans to the end that plans and activities toward construction may go immediately forward, therefore be it.

Resolved, That the Lincoln highway now is and henceforth shall be an existing memorial in tribute to the immortal Abraham Lincoln.

That the Lincoln highway does extend from New York to San Francisco, over and through the following states: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, California.

THE ROUTE.

Now specifically the route is described as passing through or near the following cities in the several states:

NEW YORK.—New York city, New Jersey—Jersey City, Newark, Trenton, Camden.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Philadelphia, Lancaster, York, Gettysburg, Chambersburg, Bedford, Ligonier, Greensburg, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls.

OHIO.—Canton, Mansfield, Marion, Kenton, Lima, Van Wert.

INDIANA.—Fort Wayne, Ligonier, Elkhart, South Bend, LaPorte, Valparaiso.

ILLINOIS.—Chicago, Rockford, Joliet, Geneva, DeKalb, Rockford, Ashton, Dixon, Streator, Morton, Freeport.

IOWA.—Clinton, Dewitt, Cedar Rapids, Tama, Marshalltown, State Center, Ames, Grand Junction, Jefferson, Denison, Logan, Council Bluffs.

NEBRASKA.—Omaha, Fremont, Columbus, Central City, Grand Island, Kearney, Lexington, Gothenberg, North Platte, Ogallala, Big Spring, Chadron, Sidney, Kimball.

COLORADO.—Julesburg, Sterling, Fort Morgan, Denver, Longmont, Loveland, Fort Collins.

WYOMING.—Pine Bluffs, Cheyenne, Laramie, Rawlins, Wamsutter, Point of Rocks, Rock Springs, Green River, Granger, Fort Bridger, Evanston.

UTAH.—Echo, Parley's Canyon, Salt Lake City, Garfield, Grantsville, Kanab, Kanab Ranch, Fish Springs, Kearney's Ranch, Ibapah.

NEVADA.—Tippet's Ranch, Shoshone Pass, Ely, Eureka, Austin, Fallon, Wadsworth, Reno, Carson City.

CALIFORNIA.—Truckee, Auburn, Tallac, Placerville, Sacramento, Stockton, Oakland, San Francisco.

And be it resolved, That this is an appeal to the state authorities and to all officials to properly dedicate, to remark and rename the said described highway with the Lincoln highway insignia and by it finally

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the president of the United States, to the governors of each state and territory, to the members of the national congress and to the members of the legislatures of each state.

Size of Chautauque Movement.

The International Lyceum Association which is composed of a thousand of the well-known lyceum and chautauque workers, this year, held its eleventh annual convention at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, September 15-19, inclusive. For the past three years this organization has held its convention at Winona Lake, Ind.

The Chautauque, by reason of Secretary of State Bryan's lectures, has claimed as much attention as the Balkan and Mexican wars, the Japanese scare, the tariff, and it is almost on a par with baseball.

Lecturers of note, statesmen, musicians and artists in all the various branches known to the lyceum and chautauque profession are members of this organization, known to its friends as the I. L. A.

There is perhaps no other union of forces with quite the unique distinction that the I. L. A. claims. It is composed of those who furnish the performances, the managers who conduct the performances, the managers who conduct the business end of this vast and growing movement the agents who sell the programs to the various chautauque assemblies and lyceum courses, and the committeemen who annually spend about \$10,000,000 for lyceum and chautauque attractions.

There are this season about 2,000 chautauquas and 15,000 lyceum courses, and it was of this great people's movement that Theodore Roosevelt said: "The chautauque is the most American institution in America."

Miss Senator La Follette has recently paid the lyceum this tribute: "From the time of Wendell Phillips until the present the lyceum has been the salvation of our republic."

NEW COUNTY OFFICIAL

County Inspector of Weights and Measures.

The Amending Act of July 24, 1913, to the Act of May 11, 1911, provides that the County Commissioners shall appoint instead of may appoint an inspector of weights and measures, whose salary shall not be less than \$1000 per annum and actual expenses of transportation, hotel, livery, telephone, telegraph and postal charges. The inspectors will be supplied by the counties with standard tests of weights and measures in conformity with those established by United States and Pennsylvania.

The inspector shall have power within his jurisdiction to test all instruments and devices used in weighing or measuring anything sold or to be sold and seal the same if found to be correct. For purpose of making such test the inspector at any reasonable time and without formal warrant, may enter upon any premises, and may on public highway, stop any vendor or dealer, or stop any vehicle used in delivering any commodity which is weighed or measured or delivered. He may condemn and mark as condemned, or may seize, any false or illegal instrument or device used, or intended to be used, in weighing or measuring. If he shall seize any such instrument or device shall retain possession thereof until it shall have been used as evidence in any prosecution relating to weights and measures or to the sale of commodities. After the determination of such prosecution the false evidence, ETAO INS HRDLU SRDL II or illegal instrument or device shall be destroyed, unless otherwise ordered by the proper Court.

Punishments are provided for the use of false and illegal weights and measures, no to exceed \$25 for first offense, \$50 for second offense and for subsequent offenses not more than \$100 or imprisonment. Inspectors violating provision of law can be severely punished.

Here is a table which defines just what a bushel is:

Afalfa seed, 66 pounds.

Apples, 50 pounds.

Barley, 47 pounds.

Bean, dried, 60 pounds.

Beans, castor (shelled), 46 pounds.

Beets, 60 pounds.

Bluegrass seed, 14 pounds.

Bran, 20 pounds.

Broom corn seed, 50 pounds.

Buckwheat, 48 pounds.

Cabbage, 50 pounds.

Carrots, 50 pounds.

Cement, 100 pounds.

Charcoal, 29 pounds.

Cherries, with stems, 56 pounds.

Cherries, stemmed, 61 pounds.

Chestnuts, hulled, 55 pounds.

Cloverseed, 60 pounds.

Coal, anthracite, 75 pounds.

Coal, bituminous, 76 pounds.

Coal, stone, 80 pounds.

Coke, 46 pounds.

Corn, ear, husked, 70 pounds.

Corn meal, 50 pounds.

Cranberries, 46 pounds.

Cowhorns, 50 pounds.

Cotton, 20 pounds.

Flaxseed, 56 pounds.

Gooseberries, 40 pounds.

Grapes, 48 pounds.

Hair, plastering, 8 pounds.

Hempseed, 44 pounds.

Herd's grass, 47 pounds.

Hickory nuts, 50 pounds.

Hominy, 60 pounds.

Horsehair, 50 pounds.

Huskless corn, 56 pounds.

Lentile, 60 pounds.

Lime, 70 pounds.

Linsseed, 56 pounds.

Malt, 38 pounds.

Millet, 50 pounds.

Oats, 32 pounds.

Onions, 50 pounds.

Onion seed, 28 pounds.

Orchard grass seed, 14 pounds.

Parsnips, 50 pounds.

Peaches, 48 pounds.

Peaches, dried (peeled), 38 pounds.

Peaches, dried, (unpeeled), 33 lbs.

Peanuts, 22 pounds.

Pears, '50 pounds.

Peas, green (unshelled), 56 pounds.

Peas, (dried), 60 pounds.

Plums, 64 pounds.

Popcorn, unshelled, 56 pounds.

Potatoes, 60 pounds.

Potatoes, sweet, 54 pounds.

Quinces, 48 pounds.

Rapseed, 50 pounds.

Raspberries, 48 pounds.

Redtop grass seed, 14 pounds.

Rice, rough, 45 pounds.

Rutabagas, 60 pounds.

Rye, 56 pounds.

Rye meal, 50 pounds.

Salt, coarse, 85 pounds.

Salt, ground, 62 pounds.

Sand, 100 pounds.

Shorts, 20 pounds.

Sorghum seed, 50 pounds.

Spelt, 40 pounds.

Strawberries, 48 pounds.

Timothy seed, 45 pounds.

Tomatoes, 60 pounds.

Turnips, 60 pounds.

Walnuts, common, 50 pounds.

Wheat, 60 pounds.

The House by the Side of the Road.
BY SAM WALTER TOSSE.

There are hermit souls that live withdrawn
In the peace of their self-content;
There are souls, like stars, that dwell apart,
In a fearless firmament;

There are pioneer souls that blaze their paths
Where highways never ran;
But let me live by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.

Let me live in a house by the side of the road
Where the race of men go by—
The men who are good and the men who are bad,
As good and as bad as J.

I would not sit in the scorner's seat,
Or hurl the cynic's ban,
Let me live in a house by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.

I see from my house by the side of the road,
By the side of the highway of life.

The men who press with the ardor of hope,
The men who are faint with the strife.

But I turn not away from their smiles nor their tears—

Both parts of an infinite plan—
Let me live in a house by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.

I know there are brook-gladened meadows ahead

And mountains of wearis

SEVERAL FATAL ACCIDENTS

JOHN W. BENNER HORRIBLY CUT BY CIRCULAR SAW.

Small Child Dies from Scalds Received in Upsetting Kettle of Peaches.

JOHN W. BENNER, a prominent and well known citizen of Mt. Joy township, lost his life on the last Thursday from injuries received from walking into a circular saw. The accident took place early Thursday morning. Mr. Benner had taken a lot of logs to the saw mill of Edward Furney near Burrow to be sawed into lumber for some new buildings on his farm. He had carried away the first slab and was returning when by a misstep he came into contact with the saw. The right knee was first cut and in trying to save himself his right hand was placed in front of the saw and three fingers were cut off. His left arm was next caught and the saw passed through both bones of arm and almost severed the arm. Mr. Furney stopped engine as quickly as possible and Edward Benner, brother of injured man, rushed to his side and he was carried to house and physicians summoned. A trained nurse at a neighbors house hurried to him and applied a tourniquet and arrested the flow of blood. Upon arrival the physicians, Doctors Crouse and Kohler of Littlestown, and Dr. Elliott of Harney, he was removed to his home and operation performed, the left arm being amputated a short distance below the elbow, the left knee removed and also the first two fingers of his right hand. The operation lasted two hours and Mr. Benner never recovered consciousness, dying about 9:30 same evening, aged 62 years and 8 months. Mr. Benner was born in Mt. Joy township and lived there the greater part of his life. He married Miss Mary Hesson thirty-six years ago and until last spring lived on farm upon which they started housekeeping, removing then to another farm while their son Charles Benner, took charge of the home farm. He was a Republican in politics and was nominated by his party for County Commissioner. He was a member of Mt. Joy Church and always devoted to its interests, serving as Superintendent of the Sunday School for many years. He was a school director of his township at time of his death. He was highly respected by every one who knew him. The funeral was held on Monday morning, with interment in the Evergreen Cemetery of this place. He leaves besides his wife a son and daughter, Charles Benner and Mrs. Robert Durborow, both of Mt. Joy township. A brother and sister survive, Edward Benner and Mrs. Andrew Walker of same township. Mrs. C. F. Sanders and Mrs. Virginia Horner of this place are sisters of Mrs. Benner.

CHARLES HERMAN, the 2 1/2 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Markle of Union township, this county, died from scalds received in a peculiar manner on Saturday, Sept. 13. The child's mother was preserving peaches and had a large kettle of the fruit on the stove to boil. She left the kitchen for a moment, and was summoned back by the piercing cries of the child, who had reached up to the stove and catching hold of the edge of the kettle, upset the contents of the vessel. The scalding fluid was poured over the little fellow's body, burning the flesh in a frightful manner. The mother removed the child's clothing immediately and did all in her power to alleviate his sufferings. A physician was summoned by phone, and upon his arrival he gave prompt treatment, but had little hopes of recovery. After lingering until 3 a. m. Sunday, Sept. 14, the spirit left the little body, casting a deep gloom over the home and the entire community. Funeral was held on Wednesday, Sept. 17, services by Rev. J. H. Hartman, interment at St. Bartholomew's Cemetery.

SAMUEL A. VAN ORMER, 45 years old, editor and owner of the "Bedford Gazette," and a graduate of Gettysburg College, was found dead beside his overturned automobile near Schellsburg, nine miles west of Bedford, on Sept. 11. The body was found by two girls who were driving cows to pasture. Mr. Van Ormer left Bedford same morning to visit his parents, Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Van Ormer of Schellsburg. What caused the accident has not yet been determined. Mr. Van Ormer was born in Schellsburg and from 1890 to 1897 taught in the county schools. He entered Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, from which he was graduated in 1901, and the same year was elected to the chair of natural science and higher mathematics in the Maryland College for Women in Baltimore county, which position he held for years. While there he took a teacher's course in the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. In 1903 Mr. Van Ormer was with an engineering corps in Delaware, elevating the tracks of the P. D. & W. railroad. In August 1904, he purchased the interest of Edward F. Kerr in the "Bedford Gazette" and later, when J. Frank Haderode died, purchased his interest and had since been sole owner of the paper. Mr. Van Ormer married in April, 1911, Miss Edna Smith, who, with one daughter, Dorothy, 1 year old, survives. He is also survived by his parents and three brothers, the Rev. Bunn Van Ormer, of Shippensburg, and Charles and Dr. Van Ormer, of Schellsburg.

Rev. MICHAEL A. NOEL, assistant rector of the Church of the Jesus, Philadelphia, died on Sept. 11, from pneumonia, aged 57 years. He was born at Noel Mills, near Abbottstown, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Michael Noel, who completed his theological studies at Woodstock College and was ordained to the priesthood in 1888. He has been conspicuously identified with work among convicts in New York and Philadelphia, having served as chaplain at Blackwell's Island, N. Y., and Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia. His funeral was on Sept. 15. He is survived by several brothers and a sister, Prof. S. P. Noel of Abbottstown, John Noel of Baltimore and Mrs. Sun Marshall of Brooklyn, N. Y.

BENJAMIN F. FRICK, a prominent business man of York died on Sept. 15, aged 71 years. He served as Prothonotary of his county. He served four years and 3 months in Co. A, of the 87th Regiment. He was captured and spent some time in Libby prison before being exchanged. He was a prominent Mason.

JOSEPH BROCKLEY, a prominent citizen of Hanover, died last Wednesday, Sept. 17, aged 65 years, 6 months and 20 days. He was engaged in the grocery and wholesale liquor business in Hanover for many years. He was a Democrat in politics and at one time burgess of Hanover. The funeral was on Saturday, services by Rev. James A. Huber, interment in St. Joseph's Catholic Cemetery. He leaves a wife who was Miss Mary Harding of Hanover; two brothers and three sisters survive, as follows: John Brockley of Littlestown, Lewis P. Brockley and Mrs. H. O. Dellone of Hanover; Mrs. Edward Lippy of Hanover, and Mrs. James Noel of Waynesboro.

HENRY K. BURKHOLDER died at his home near Abilene, Kan., on Sept. 1 from asthma and heart trouble. Mr. Burkholder was born and reared on the Burkholder homestead in Latimore township, but had been a resident of Dickinson county, Kan., for about 35 years. He is survived by his wife, three daughters and one son. Also a brother, C. K. Burkholder, of Bagley, Iowa.

MRS. SALLIE M. NOEL, widow of the late Adam Noel, died at the home of her son, Arthur Noel, McSherrystown, Wednesday, Sept. 17, after an illness of about three days, following a stroke of paralysis. She was aged 82 years and 2 days. The deceased was a daughter of the late Henry and Martha Spalding and was born near Littlestown. She was married to Mr. Noel about 60 years ago. Most of her life was spent near Mt. Rock, where her husband died 21 years ago. She leaves two sons, Edward Noel of McSherrystown, and Arthur Noel, with whom she lived; also one brother, Edward Spalding, of Littlestown, 10 grandchildren and 2 great-grandchildren. The funeral was held from St. Mary's Church on Saturday with requiem high mass celebrated by Rev. L. Aug. Reutter. Interment was made on the family lot in Conewago Chapel Cemetery.

JOHN NEWCOMER died at his home in Taneytown last Thursday morning. He had been confined to the house and bed for several years, having sustained within the past eight years five paralytic strokes and three sunstrokes. He had been in a very feeble condition during the past year, his death being expected almost any time. He leaves a widow and six children, Oliver of near Keysville, Jacob of York Springs, John W. of Hanover, Mrs. Harry S. Koons of Baltimore, Mrs. Amos Hibbert and Mrs. James A. Reid of Taneytown. He leaves one sister, Mrs. John M. Ort of Taneytown, and two brothers, Jacob of Hanover, and Tobias of Frederick. He was in his 75th year. Funeral services were held Saturday, Sept. 20, interment in the Reformed Cemetery, Taneytown.

WM. H. HARTRAN died in Philadelphia on Sept. 8th in his 86th year. He leaves four daughters and three sons, all of Philadelphia. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Mary Dell of Hanover and Mrs. Hannah Rider of Littlestown.

MRS. ARICE L. HENRY, wife of Jacob Henry of Hanover, died Sept. 18, aged 55 years, 6 months and 6 days. She was born in Adams county, a daughter of Philip and Amanda Sternier, and in 1875 married Jacob Henry. She leaves besides her husband thirteen children, all of Hanover. Four sisters and two brothers survive.

MISS FLORA SIEP died on Tuesday, Sept. 16, at her home in Hampton, aged 39 years. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Sipe, three sisters and two brothers. Funeral on Saturday with services and interment at the Lutheran Church, Hampton. Rev. E. E. Dietrich officiating.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the administration accounts herein after entered will be presented at an Orphan's Court of Adams County, Pa., for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, October 14, 1913, at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day.

18. The first and final account of Edwin F. Fisher, administrator of the estate of Sarah Ann Fisher, late of Littlestown Borough, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

19. The first and final account of William B. Deardorff, executor of the will of Sarah A. Roth, late of Franklin township, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

20. The first and final account of Fannie Wallace, administrator of the estate of John F. Low, late of Fairview Borough, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

21. The first and final account of C. J. Weidner, administrator c. t. a. of the estate of H. H. Staybaugh, late of Butler Township, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

E. H. BERNHEIMER,
Register of Wills.

NOTICE.

In re Partition of the Real Estate of Clara Virginia in the Orphans Court of Adams County, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

To Annie M. Bradshaw and George Dcroft, both of 527 West Franklin Street, Baltimore, Maryland; Bell Zimmerman, of Frederick, Maryland; Jennie Hauser, 312 1/2 Washington, D. C.; Wilber Hauser and Fisher Lee Hauser, of Washington, D. C.; William E. Olinger, guard and ad interim of Frank E. Chase, Junior, and Frank R. Chase, Washington, D. C.; you and your attorney take notice that the Inquest in Partition in the above named cause of Clara Virginia Dcroft, deceased, was conducted in Adams County on the 15th day of September, 1913, and no exceptions having been filed thereto, a rule was granted upon all the parties in interest to appear in open court on the 20th day of October, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M. to accept or refuse the real estate at the valuation thereof or to bid over and above the said valuation in writing or otherwise show cause why the same should not be sold.

W. M. E. OLINGER,
Clerk of the Orphans Court.

NOTICE

To TAX PAYERS.—As attorney for Harry E. Bumbough, Tax Collector of the Borough of Gettysburg, who is temporarily unable to attend to the duties of his office on account of sickness, I will receive axes for him at my office in the First National Bank Building until further notice. As stated in school tax notices previously issued taxes will be received at the Court House Sept. 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th from 1 to 3 o'clock p. m.

C. E. STAHLER
Advertisement

Theological Seminary Opens.

On Tuesday morning of last week the Theological Seminary formally opened with special exercises in the Seminary chapel. Dr. J. A. Singmaster, president of the faculty made the address of welcome and opening prayer, and Dr. T. C. Billheimer delivered an address.

The Seminary opens with a large enrollment of 46 students, Seniors 8, Middlers 18, and Juniors 20. The greater part of the Junior class being

graduates from college last June. In the class is a student from Germany.

The Seminary has been greatly improved during vacation. The improvements made for the 50th anniversary were largely permanent ones and after the fire in the old building, it was renovated and improved and the tower has been rebuilt over the exact lines of the old tower. A number of new cement walks have been constructed, one of special convenience running from and along Confederate avenue to the buildings.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

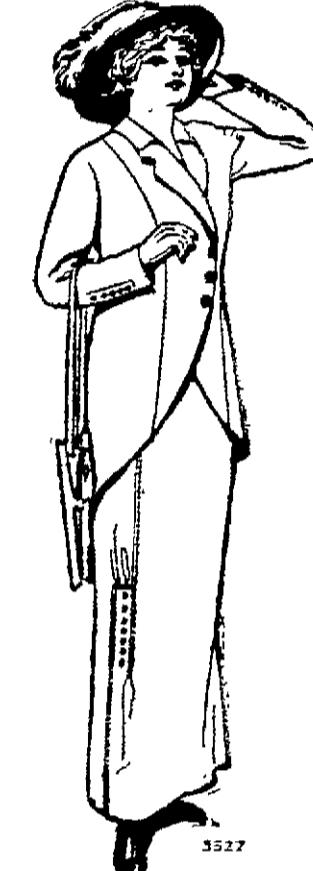
G. W. WEAVER & SON

Do you know you can buy here a Wooltex Suit at as moderate a price as \$22.00 and \$25.00 and as good as \$37.50? ? ? ? ?

Some women have told us that they couldn't afford to buy a Wooltex suit, and then have turned around and bought when they learned that Wooltex suits are not only moderately priced, but when compared with other suits at the same prices are far greater values.



Copyright 1913
by The H. Black Co.



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by The H. Black Co.

No. 3526—Twenty-five dollars never bought the equal of Wooltex suit No. 3526. It's a plain tailored cutaway with distinctive style touches at the back of the jacket and in the skirt. You'll find it an extremely useful garment for nearly every occasion. It is made in a variety of cheviots and serges and is carefully tailored in the usual Wooltex way.

\$25.00

\$22.00.



Copyright 1913
by The H. Black Co.

No. 3532—The lover of outdoor sports will like this Wooltex suit Number 3532, because of its easy, graceful lines. The Jacket is a plain tailored cutaway. The shirred effect at the sides of the skirt and the full panel at the bottom, permit plenty of foot room. In French serge, or wide wale cheviot, this model is an extraordinary value at

\$35.00.

Look at the Wooltex suits in the picture—our prices for these Wooltex suits are given with the descriptions.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

The Store That Sells Wooltex

Coats Skirts

DOUGHERTY & HARTLEY
Centre Square
Gettysburg, Penna.

We have too large a stock of Long Silk Gloves
Special Prices to reduce stock **59 and 79c** a pair.

Gloves==

We have too large a stock of Long Silk Gloves

Special Prices to reduce stock **59 and 79c** a pair.

Gettysburg Compiler
Gettysburg, Pa.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1913
W. ARCH McCLEAN, Editor.

Primary Returns.
JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT.
James Alcorn 107
Herbert T. Ames 45
George W. Bacon 304
Cornelius Conegys 16
Harry K. Dougherty 33
Oliver B. Dickson 41
Elwood D. Fulton 17
James M. Galbreath 30
Webster Grim 365
John I. Henderson 46
John W. Kephart 220
Edmund E. Kiernan 9
James B. Reilly 15
Paul Reilly 3
William D. Wallace 18
John D. Keith 1

DEMOCRATIC VOTE.

	Director of Poor.	Board of Education.	Board of Trade.	Board of Health.	Board of Education.	Board of Trade.	Board of Health.
DISTRICTS							
Abbotstown	9	8	24				
Ardshtsville	11	5	1				
Bendersville	2	6	3				
Berwick	2	9	14	8			
Bigerville	2	2	2				
Butler	5	1	3				
Cowenago	3	24	19	9			
Cumberland	8	4	10	8			
East Berlin	33	4	3	3			
Fairfield	3	5					
Franklin	39	22	14	1	5		
Freedom	1	2	3				
Germany	8	5	4	3	64		
Gettysburg 1st w.	17	23	8	8	24		
Gettysburg 2d w.	19	11	6	6	10		
Gettysburg 3d w.	13	11	2	3	11		
Hamilton	3	15	8	4	6		
Hamiltonian	14	5	2	1	1		
Highland	7	1					
Huntington 1	3	7	2	1	1		
Huntington 2	5	2	2	1	1		
Lafayette	1	10	2				
Liberty	8	3	1				
Littleson	5	17	7	3	66		
McSherrystown 1s w.	10	25	6	10			
McSherrystown 2d w.	14	27	4	5			
Menallen	3	2	3	1	3		
Mt. Joy	3	2	1	1	31		
Mt. Pleasant 1	3	12	3	4			
Mt. Pleasant 2	3	25	26	5	6		
Mt. Pleasant 3	4	9	18	5	25		
New Oxford	4	10	3	7	15		
Oxford	3	28	17	3	7		
Reading	5	40	3	5	1		
Strasburg	4	20	2	4	1		
Tyone 1	11	1	1	1			
Tyone 2	5	3	2	2	2		
Union	6	17	26	21	16		
York Springs	5	6					

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Jury Commissioner—G. R. Haverstock 1277.

REPUBLICAN VOTE.

State Committeeman—Harvey A. Scott 461; George A. Aughinbaugh 1; Director of Poor—J. Price Oyler 464; O. A. Lapp 1; Jury Commissioner—G. R. Haverstock 455; W. H. Sharett 1; W. H. Kennedy 1; J. H. Leas 1.

WASHINGTON VOTE.

State Committeeman—J. Frank Harman 186; Director of Poor—H. J. Gulden 167; P. P. Eisenhart 1; Price Oyler 2; Jury Commissioner—J. H. Leas 50; D. Wible 1; G. R. Haverstock 6.

DEMOCRATIC BOROUGH VOTE.

FIRST WARD.
Burgess—John H. Raymond 76; James Eicholtz 1.

High Constable—Wm. Culp 1; J. G. Spangler 1; John Shealer 2; S. G. Spangler 1; W. J. Eden 1; W. Emmons 2; C. H. Wilson 1.

Tax Collector—Harry E. Bumbaugh 46; Emory J. Plank 46.

Auditor—Paul A. Martin 74; Ralph M. Weaver 56; C. B. Dougherty 1; M. A. Miller 2; J. L. Williams 1.

School Directors—Charles S. Speece 56; S. Miley Miller 1; C. J. Toot 1; E. P. Miller 1; M. R. Remmel 11; Mrs. Wm. A. McClellan 1; Mrs. Salome Stewart 1; C. B. Dougherty 1; W. J. Eden 1; A. B. Plank 1.

Town Council—J. A. Smiley 82; H. C. Hartley 1; Wesley Oyler 1; Harry Bumbaugh 1; C. B. Dougherty 2; Wm. F. Codori 1; Levi Diehl 1; R. P. Funk 1; M. R. Remmel 1; Harry Oyler 1; W. J. Eden 1; R. D. Armor 1; J. Rummel 1.

Assessor—S. G. Spangler 64; M. F. Williams 25.

Judge—Pierce Plank 52; Inspector—Wm. H. Sharett 82.

SECOND WARD.

Burgess—J. H. Raymond 44; P. M. Nishler 1; T. C. Billmeyer 1; High Constable—James Wise 10; J. H. Eicholtz 2; C. Gilbert 2; Charles Sheads 1; Fred Thorn 1; Wallace Emmons 2.

Tax Collector—Harry E. Bumbaugh 56; Emory J. Plank 19.

Auditor—Paul A. Martin 49; Ralph M. Weaver 34; Prof. N. 4; Samuel Cox 1; Charles Myers 1; E. L. Dear 1; Wm. T. Ziegler 1; Fred Thorn 1; J. D. Lippy 1.

School Directors—Chas. S. Speece 42; Andrew Utz 1; Mrs. Helen Stewart 1; Milton Remmel 4; T. C. Billmeyer 4; E. M. Bender 1; Mary Rich 1; Mrs. Salome Stewart 5.

Town Council—Geo. E. Stock 37; J. Edward Swift 37; Harry Holtzworth 11; H. B. Nixon 1; Calvin Gilbert 1; Assessor—Isaac Kaufman 43; L. Alexander Hummelbaugh 1; Geo. Schriver 1.

Judge—Fred Thorn 2; Herman Nitz 1; Harry Holtzworth 11; Ervin Kuyk 1; Chas. M. Stock 1; Jno. A. Cox 1.

SECOND WARD.

Burgess—L. Warren 1; E. H. Markley 1.

High Constable—John Shealer 1; Wallace W. Emmons 1.

Tax Collector—James W. Culp 1; Bumbaugh 1.

Auditor—J. J. Matthews 1.

School Director—Dr. J. P. Dalbey 1; Wm. B. Fleming 1.

Town Council—Truman G. Beard 1; J. Edw. McCammon 1.

Assessor—E. J. Pfeffer 2.

Judge—A. Danner Buehler 1.

Inspector—Daniel C. Shealer 1.

SECOND WARD.

Burgess—L. Warren 1; E. H. Markley 1.

High Constable—John Shealer 1; Wallace W. Emmons 1.

Tax Collector—James W. Culp 1; Bumbaugh 1.

Auditor—Chas. Bartholomew 1; Paul Martin 2; M. A. Miller 1; J. J. Matthews 1.

THE GETTYSBURG STEAM LAUNDRY

During the past six months I have at the cost of considerable money and labor improved my plant by adding a number of the best and most modern machines known to the industry.

THE MOTIVE

First. To prolong the life of your linen.
Second. Increased capacity.



Third. Reasons why you should have your linen laundered at the GETTYSBURG STEAM LAUNDRY.

1st. Good work.

2nd. A Gettysburg industry.

Let us have your Laundry Work

GEO. W. REX, Prop.

Steinwehr Avenue,

**NO CRACKING
NO FRICTION
JUST PRESSURE
TIE SLIPS**

Gettysburg, Penna.

This **\$3.50**
Shoe
Others
\$2.50 to
\$4.50

A Perfect Shoe for Women

This is one of the many new fall models we are showing in the famous SELZ line.

They have brought out many beautiful styles this fall and if you were as anxious to see them as we are to show them—our store would be crowded for the next month or so. We also have the new

"Selz Waukenphast"

for men, women and children, too, perfectly practical, modest and sensible. All sizes. Priced as low as the ordinary kind.

See our windows for the most stylish shoes in the city.

Raymond & Myers

"Selz Royal Blue" Store

There'd be but One Shoe if everyone knew—Selz

R. C. Rhode Island Red Cockerels for sale. Large well bred birds for \$1.50 and \$2.00

My winnings at the Poultry Show at Biglerville and the Maryland State Fair will explain to you just what I have in REDS.

ALSO

Fawn and White Indian Runner Drakes.

NOTICE.

The first and final account of A. L. Wagaman assigned in trust for the benefit of creditors of J. Adams County, Pennsylvania filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pa., and will be confirmed by said Court on the 26th October 1913, at 10:30 a.m. unless cause be shown to the contrary.

T. MARSHALL MEHRING, Trustee.

NOTICE.

The first and final account of T. C. Miller, Committee of P. M. Hauer, assigned a sum of \$1,000,000, filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pa., and will be confirmed by said Court on Monday, October the 29th, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock a.m. unless cause be shown to the contrary.

T. MARSHALL MEHRING, Trustee.

York Fair

1913-October 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1913

Premiums \$10,000

Purses \$5.900

For the Greatest Racing Events by the best horses in the country, including Running Races.

The Managers also announce the following:

FREE ATTRACTIONS

The Margaret Hill Dog and Pony Show, The Cavalcade, Loranza Troupe of Seven People in marvelous feats of wire walking, balancing, etc., The George Holland and Rose Dockrill Troupe, The Great Patterson Troupe, The Seven Grunaths, Carwile Brothers and others.

Attendance Last Year 213,000

Largest 25c Fair in America

Reserved Seats on the Grand Stand 75c. Will be on sale on and after September 22nd, at the office of the Society, Room 4, Wiest Building.

...Excursion Rates on All Railroads...

For Further Information Address,

H. C. HECKERT, Secy.,

YORK, PENNA.

IRON SPRINGS.
The Hamilton Township School Board will meet Oct. 11th in the Fairfield High School Building instead of Oct. 4th as announced previously.
Wm. Heagy is suffering very much with a sprained back at this time.
Miss Maude Reed the very worthy postmistress at Iron Springs is spending some time at Charmian, Pa.
—Miss Elizabeth White has returned to Pittsburg after a visit of several weeks with her sister Mrs. Franklin Maylor on East High St.

The regular monthly meeting of W.

